Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

#### **Auditing Procedures Report**

Local Unit of Government Type						Local Unit Name	,		County			
	ount	ty	<b>X</b> City	□Twp	□Village	Other	City of News	aygo	-2403-430	Newaygo		
		End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Sub	mitted to State			
6/3	0/06	3			10/23/06			11/08/06				
le a	ffirm	that										
e a	re ce	ertifie	ed public ac	countants	s licensed to p	ractice in N	lichigan.					
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			ed in the financial sta	tements, inclu	ding the notes, or in the		
3116		ient	Letter (rept	ort or com	ments and rec	ommendat	ions).					
	YES	2	Check ea	ch applic	cable box bel	ow. (See in	structions for fu	urther detail.)				
	X						of the local un ents as necess		financial state	ments and/or disclosed in		
	X							it's unreserved fund idget for expenditure		stricted net assets		
	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	orm Chart of Ac	counts issued by the	Department of	of Treasury.		
3	X		The local	unit has a	adopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds.					
	X		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	accordance with	State statute.				
ė	X						Finance Act, a and Finance D		r the Emergend	cy Municipal Loan Act, or		
	X		The local	unit has r	not been deline	quent in dis	tributing tax rev	venues that were col	lected for anot	her taxing unit.		
8	X		The local	unit only	holds deposits	/investmen	ts that comply	with statutory require	ements.			
9	X							nat came to our atter d (see Appendix H o		d in the Bulletin for		
0.	X		that have	not been	previously cor	mmunicate	d to the Local A		vision (LAFD).	uring the course of our aud If there is such activity that		
1.		X	The local	unit is fre	e of repeated	comments	from previous y	ears.				
2.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ED.						
3.	X				complied with		r GASB 34 as r	modified by MCGAA	Statement #7	and other generally		
4.	X		The boar	d or cound	cil approves al	l invoices p	rior to payment	as required by char	ter or statute.			
5.		X	To our kr	owledge,	bank reconcil	ations that	were reviewed	were performed tim	ely.			
nclu lesi , th	ided cripti e un	in ton(s	his or any ) of the aut igned, certi	other auchority and fy that this	dit report, nor l/or commission s statement is	do they o on. complete a	btain a stand-a	alone audit, please all respects.	enclose the na	he audited entity and is no ame(s), address(es), and		
۷e	have	e en	closed the	followin	g:	Enclosed	Not Required	(enter a brief justificati	on)			
ina	ancia	al Sta	itements			x		290000		****		
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations	x						
	- 33.	escrib	. May									
			Accountant (F				Telephone Number 231-726-5800					
		-	eLong PL	<u> </u>		2722			State	Zip		
31		orris	Avenue	<i>a</i>				Muskegon	М	MI 49443		
Auth	DEZIN	g CP/	Signature	to	CPA Ja	, P	rinted Name Fimothy D. Art	er	10253			

Brickley De Long, PLE

# City of Newaygo Newaygo County, Michigan

# REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2006

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - ix
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets (Deficits)	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	7
in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	· ·
Proprietary Funds	o
Statement of Net Assets	Q
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Component Units Statement of Net Assets (Deficits) Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund	34
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Major Streets Fund	
Other Supplemental Information	
Other Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet.	37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances	38
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	39
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Fund Net Assets	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds	42
Other Documents	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	44

The City Manager and staff of the City of Newaygo present to the readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage you to consider the information presented in the financial statements, which begin on page 3, along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City completed a \$2,800,000 federal grant and received loans totaling \$2,800,000 from USDA Rural Development for water and sanitary sewer system repairs and improvements. The City was able to save money on the original projects and complete many other needed projects, as well as purchase additional new equipment.
- The City's Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) grant was completed during fiscal year 2006. As part of the grant nine residential apartments were rehabilitated at a total project cost of approximately \$475,000 of which \$225,000 was funded by the MSHDA grant and the balance was funded by the apartment owners.
- During the year, the City installed arch ways over parking lot entrances and a speaker system downtown as well as constructing a pavilion and creek overlooks in Marshall Park.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) notes to the financial statements and 3) fund financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, general administration, community and economic development and parks and recreation. Property taxes and state shared revenues finance most of these activities.
- · Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services provided. The City's water and sewer systems are reported here.
- Component Unit activities Component units are separate legal entities for which the City of Newaygo has some level of financial accountability. The City has two component units, the Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) and Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA). TIFA and LDFA exist primarily for the issuance and repayment of debt to finance improvement projects in specific areas of the City.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 5 and provide detailed information about the most significant City funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council has established several other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds in reconciliation along with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City's Enterprise and Internal Service funds are proprietary funds. The City's water and sewer operations comprise the enterprise funds. The Building Authority and Equipment Pool comprise the Internal Service funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund and Major Streets Fund.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Our analysis of the government-wide financials focuses mainly on two things, net assets (Statement of Net Assets) and changes in net assets (Statement of Activities) of the City's governmental and business-type activities. The Component Units (TIFA and LDFA) are not included in these figures.

#### **Net Assets**

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets for the City of Newaygo. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of June 30, 2006, the City's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$6,631,355 and \$7,187,037 from business-type activities, creating a total government-wide net assets total of \$13,818,392.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that net assets for governmental activities are mostly invested in capital assets (i.e., streets, buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.). These assets are used to provide services to the City's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental-type activities actually depict a balance of \$530,427. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations. Restricted net assets, those restricted mainly for streets and highways, debt service, and capital projects were \$258,668.

Some of the more significant change in activities from last year are as follows: For governmental activities, current and other assets decreased by \$53,776. This decrease was the result of the collection of outstanding grant receivables from the prior year and utilizing these revenues to pay current liabilities related to the grant. Capital assets decreased by \$379,154. This decrease in capital assets was due to normal depreciation of capital assets exceeding current year additions. Capital assets net of related debt decreased by \$227,315. This decrease was due to a decrease in capital assets offset by a decrease in capital related debt.

For business activities, current assets and other assets and current liabilities decreased by approximately the same amount as current resources were used to reduce liabilities. Capital assets decreased by \$300,000 due to normal depreciation exceeding current year capital additions. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt decreased by \$265,590 due to the decrease in capital assets discussed above exceeding the repayment of capital debt.

Net assets (in thousands) as of June 30, follows:

	_	Governme	ntal .	Activities	 Business-t	ype A	Activities	_	Total					
		2006	2006		 2006		2005		2006		2005			
Current assets and			_					_						
other assets	\$	1,322	\$	1,376	\$ 575	\$	803	\$	1,897	\$	2,179			
Capital assets	_	6,734	_	7,113	 9,767	_	10,067		16,501		17,180			
Total assets		8,056		8,489	10,342		10,870		18,398		19,359			
Current liabilities		210		364	143		397		353		761			
Noncurrent liabilities	_	1,215	_	1,161	 3,012	_	3,020	_	4,227	_	4,181			
Total liabilities	_	1,425	1,525		 3,155		3,417		4,580		4,942			

	Governme	ernmental Activities			Business-t	ype .	Activities	Total				
	2006		2005		2006		2005	 2006	_	2005		
Net assets												
Invested in capital												
assets, net of												
related debt	\$ 5,842	\$	6,070	\$	6,688	\$	6,953	\$ 12,530	\$	13,023		
Restricted	259		300		184		182	443		482		
Unrestricted	530		594		315		318	845		912		
Total net assets	\$ 6,631	\$	6,964	\$	7,187	\$	7,453	\$ 13,818	\$	14,417		

#### **Change in Net Assets**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Expenditures for the City's governmental activities exceeded revenues by \$332,897. Operating grants and contribution increased by \$393,140 due to a MSHDA grant of \$225,000 and related private sector contributions of \$260,000. The other major source of operating grants is state shared revenue for the Major Streets and Local Streets funds. Major Streets and Local Streets funds combined revenue was down \$1,886 (-1.1%). Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$741,593 from the prior year due to the conclusion of CDBG and MDOT Enhancement grants during the year. The property tax revenues were flat during the year and there was no change in the property tax millage rate and the component units capture the majority of the increase in taxable value. Grants and Contributions not restricted to a specific program is comprised of state shared revenues and contributions from the TIFA and LDFA component units. State shared revenues was \$168,144, a decrease of \$1,892 or .9% from the prior year. TIFA and LDFA disbursed a total of \$195,000 to the City's General Fund. This was an increase of \$30,000 or 18.2% from the prior year.

Expenditures changed little for the year with the exception of community and economic development. Community and economic development expenditures increased by \$436,965. This increase in expenses was directly related to the MSHDA grant discussed above.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Operating revenues for the business-type activities were \$838,262, a decrease of approximately \$23,000 or 2.7%. This decrease was the result of a decrease in usage related to a sprinkling ban in the summer of 2005 and a cool wet spring which also caused a decrease in sprinkler usage. Capital grants and contributions, mostly from Rural Development, totaled \$2,014,151 for fiscal year 2005 and decreased as the projects were almost entirely completed in the prior year.

Operating expenses for the business-type activities were \$1,004,118, an increase of \$262,524 or 35.4%. This figure is comprised of three parts, administration, operations, and depreciation. The increase was primarily the result of an increase in depreciation related to the depreciation of the new capital assets placed in service in the prior year.

### Changes in net assets (in thousands) as of June 30, follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Revenues:	_							
Program revenues								
Charges for services \$	163	\$ 173 \$	838 \$	861 \$	1,001 \$	1,034		
Operating grants								
contributions	675	282	-	-	675	282		
Capital grants and								
contributions	80	822	40	2,014	120	2,836		
General revenues								
Property taxes	274	272	-	-	274	272		
Franchise fees	10	13	-	-	10	13		
Grants and contributions								
not restricted	363	335	-	-	363	335		
Unrestricted investment								
earnings	34	29	9	9	43	38		
Other	35	38	-	-	35	38		
Gain on sale of								
of capital asset		57	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		57		
Total revenues	1,634	2,021	887	2,884	2,521	4,905		
Expenses:								
General government	312	312	-	-	312	312		
Public safety	324	353	-	-	324	353		
Public works	669	653	-	-	669	653		
Community and economic								
development	511	74	-	-	511	74		
Culture and recreation	118	134	-	-	118	134		
Interest on long term debt	33	33	-	-	33	33		
Sewer	-	-	589	444	589	444		
Water			564	421	564	421		
Total expenses	1,967	1,559	1,153	865	3,120	2,424		
Change in net assets	(333)	462	(266)	2,019	(599)	2,481		
Net assets - Beginning	6,964	6,502	7,453	5,434	14,417	11,936		
Net assets - Ending \$_	6,631 \$	6,964 \$	7,187 \$	7,453 \$	13,818 \$	14,417		

#### ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2006, the City governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$465,415. This number represents the fund balance of \$200,617 in the General Fund and \$264,798 in other governmental funds. It is necessary to further distinguish between the unreserved and reserved fund balance. The unreserved balance represents what is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to 1) liquidate contracts and purchase orders, 2) pay debt service, and 3) capital purchases. When the fund balance has been adjusted to account for these reserves, the result is a final unreserved fund balance of \$320,426, which consists of unreserved fund balance of \$184,747 in the General Fund plus the unreserved fund balance of \$135,679 in other governmental funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. It's reserved and unreserved fund balances are mentioned above. During the current fiscal year, the General Fund saw a fund balance decrease of \$20,971. There was a decrease in revenues due to the end of a federal public safety grant. Public safety expenditures decreased due to an open position within the police department. This open position resulted in a decrease in wages and fringe benefits. Public works decreased due the prior year including a one time special payment.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental financial statements, but in more detail. In the financial statements, Sewer, Water, and Internal Service funds are grouped together as "Proprietary Funds". Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer Fund were \$81,524, an increase of \$13,688. Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund were \$233,521, an increase of \$16,831. Unrestricted net assets of the Internal Service Funds were \$33,058, an increase of \$24,573.

The largest single item to note for the Water and Sewer Funds is depreciation expense. With large infrastructure improvements and equipment purchases in the last few years, the City has more and newer capital assets that are depreciated each year. The Sewer Fund ended the year with an increase in cash reserves and water had a decrease for the year. The Water Fund's cash decreased due to installation of new water mains along with the reconstruction of Croton Road and a decrease in sprinkling meter revenue for the year.

The internal service fund had an increase this year as the fund continues to be run more effectively and maintenance costs for vehicles has declined do to a rotation schedule for the purchase of equipment.

#### **Component Units**

Component units are separate legal entities for which the City of Newaygo has some level of financial accountability. The City's Component Units consist of the Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) and the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA). Due to the fact that TIFA and LDFA finance many infrastructure projects through property tax revenues and debt issuance, but do not owning any infrastructure to offset the debt, these funds show large deficits for net assets. Overall these funds improved as their negative net asset values became smaller. The net assets deficit of the TIFA was \$2,089,861, a gain of \$525,507. The LDFA ended the year with positive net assets of \$23,634.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the City Council amended the General Fund budget. The most significant of these budget amendments was a reduction in property tax revenues \$25,500 due to estimating lower property tax revenues and an increase in the Attorney budget due to higher than anticipated legal fees.

The final amended budget to actual showed no significant budget variances. Property tax revenues came in higher than estimated and investment income exceeded budget due to the rise in interest rates throughout the year. Overall revenues exceeded budget. There were also no significant fluctuations in the final budget to actual comparison. Overall expenditures came in under budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2006, the City had \$16,500,259 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, public safety equipment, roads, parks and water and sewer lines. This represents a decrease of \$379,816 from last year. There were no significant additions or deletions during the year. This decrease is the result of normal depreciation of capital assets. Additional information on capital assets can be found in note E of the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2006 the City had \$4,428,055 in long-term debt outstanding. This amount is comprised of many different debt obligations, most of which is attributed to debts on infrastructure for water and sanitary sewer systems. There was an increase of \$175,000 in MSHDA obligations which are supported by an equivalent receivable from the property owners who received the benefit of the grant. This program is complete and the debt will be removed over the next five years. The City also received its final draw on the Rural Development bonds of \$51,000.

In addition to the City's debt, the TIFA and LDFA components units have outstanding long-term debt totaling \$7,057,738. \$5,335,738 of this debt is owed on the Magna Donnelly building which is presently owned by the TIFA. Debt issued by the component units is typically secured by the limited full faith and credit of the City and so is an important consideration in assessing the City's overall fiscal health.

Additional information concerning component units' long-term debt is presented in note H of the notes to the financial statements.

#### GENERAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The City depends on four major sources of income to fund operations: local property taxes, state shared revenues from sales tax, state street funds, and water and sewer utility fees. Clearly, discussion of the City's financial outlook must center on these major income sources.

#### Local Property Tax

The current 2006-07 budget includes the same millage rate of 18.8500 as levied in the 2005-06 budget. The City Council and staff continue to discuss the need to decrease the tax burden and promote economic growth. The Newaygo Economic Development Office (NEDO) continues to work diligently toward that end. Good managed growth will add to the tax revenue of the City and help to reduce the tax burden on each individual tax payer of the City while improving the quality of life for all citizens.

Another factor influencing property tax revenues is Proposal A (1994). The statewide tax reform act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5%. Because certain properties may increase in value by less than inflation, the result is that the City's total taxable value may grow less than inflation. In addition, almost the entire City is part of a TIFA district. This means that most of the tax revenue available to the General Fund for City operations is capped at a certain amount. This has been true since the formation of the TIFA District back in 1985. However, a new transfer of land into the City through a PA 425 agreement was competed in April 2006 that will bring additional tax revenues to the City's General Fund that will not be captured by the TIFA. The City has also filed petitions to the State Boundary Commission to annex certain "island" township parcels located within the City limits. These parcels are surrounded by City residents and business and have benefited from being located within the City, but have not paid City taxes like the rest of the citizens of the City. If these petitions are approved, this will bring additional tax revenue to the City's general fund that is not captured by TIFA.

#### State Shared Revenues

State shared revenues are based on sales tax revenues. This revenue source decreased slightly this year again. The economy in Michigan continues to suffer, currently one of the worst in the United States. If the economy recovers, this revenue should increase. Management continues to monitor this situation and the affect any changes will have on the City's budget. State shared sales tax revenues represent approximately 25% of total General Fund revenues. Over the past 5-6 years, the amount of revenue sharing received by the City has decreased every year. This year the revenue stayed level with only a minor decrease of about \$1,892. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the City received \$168,144 from state sales tax revenue sharing. In the next year the City expects this revenue to stay level or decrease slightly as it will take time for the economy to recover in the State of Michigan.

#### Street Funds

The State also returns to the City a share of gasoline tax revenues to help fund maintenance and construction of major and local streets in the City. These revenues have not suffered to the extent that general state sales tax revenues have. Over the past 5-6 years, revenues for streets have increased or remained level at worst. This year's financial statements saw a decrease. Major street revenues decreased 1.0% to a total of \$124,223. Local street revenues decreased 1.7% to a total of \$43,431. The slight downturn in revenues seems to be due to increased gasoline prices and a poor economy as motorists purchase less gasoline. As mentioned above, due to the slow recovery of the Michigan economy, the City expects this revenue to stay level or decrease in the next year.

#### Water and Sewer Fees

Other than local property taxes, combined water and sewer fees represent the City's largest income source totaling approximately \$750,000. Charges to customers are based on the amount of metered services used times rates periodically set by the City Council. Rates did not change in the 2005-06 fiscal year. It is anticipated that rates will remain unchanged in the 2006-07 fiscal year. However, the City continues to review its fee policies in order to equitably charge for water and sewer usage. The City hopes to keep its water and sewer rates level by bringing in new growth to generate new revenue. There is a large project in the design phase that, if constructed, would bring new water and sewer revenues to the City.

The City has also begun to put away contingency funds for water and sewer infrastructure replacements. This will help to reduce or eliminate large bond issues for future improvements. Due to money received by Rural Development, the City has also installed or repaired much infrastructure and purchased new equipment relating to the water and sewer systems. This is significant because it helps to keep repair and maintenance costs down and also provide capacity for the future growth of the City.

The next major capital outlay, approximately \$3,000,000, will come from the need for an additional City water well, an expanded iron removal plant for the Water Fund, and an additional water tower. The City is looking at ways to cover these costs with minimal burden to the citizens of the City.

### CITY OF NEWAYGO, MICHIGAN

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Miscellaneous

The City is doing a number of things to exercise good fiscal responsibility. The City has responded to the economic downturn and pressure on revenues by reducing program expenses. The City has hired people with skills to handle different tasks "in-house" rather than paying expensive consultants or other third parties. The City has also started various maintenance or replacement programs for vehicles, heavy machinery and office equipment in order to keep maintenance expenses down and to eliminate large capital outlays for wide spread replacements. The City now has a retirement health savings plan to reduce the City's future liability on accumulated leave time. The City is also working on a capital improvement program to project expenses five years into the future. Lastly, the City recognizes the value of its employees and the need for good, well trained, professional people that exhibit leadership and a positive attitude. With this in mind the City has increased its focus on training, safety, risk management, and people skills.

#### Newaygo Riverbank Development

Currently the City is working with investors and developers that are designing a Planned Unit Development that will be an upscale log decor village with a core lodge facility that includes fine dining, a lounge, spa, recreation opportunities, and condos. The development would be approximately 230 acres and is west of Mundy Ave and adjacent to the Muskegon River. This project is very exciting for the City of Newaygo and could bring millions of dollars of taxable value helping to further revive the Newaygo economy.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Office at 28 State Road, PO Box 308, Newaygo, Michigan 49337 or call (231) 652-1657.

# BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 23, 2006

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newaygo Newaygo, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newaygo as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Newaygo's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newaygo, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2006, on our consideration of the City of Newaygo, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

1

#### **BRICKLEY DELONG**

City Council October 23, 2006 Page 2

Brukley De Long, PLC

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - ix and 34 - 35 are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Newaygo's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) June 30, 2006

#### ASSETS

	G	overnmental activities	_	Business-type activities	_	Total	C	omponent units
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	402,948	\$	262,165	\$	665,113	\$	219,301
Receivables		59,400		121,813		181,213		-
Due from primary government		-		-		=		34
Due from other governmental units		98,037		-		98,037		3,360
Inventories		-		6,812		6,812		=
Prepaid items		15,870	_		_	15,870	_	-
Total current assets		576,255		390,790		967,045		222,695
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted assets		-		184,276		184,276		374,745
Capital assets, net								
Nondepreciable		475,473		429,500		904,973		81,850
Depreciable		6,258,142		9,337,144		15,595,286		4,542,223
Special assessments receivable		321,524		-		321,524		=
Notes receivable		425,000	_		_	425,000	_	
Total noncurrent assets	_	7,480,139	_	9,950,920	_	17,431,059	_	4,998,818
Total assets		8,056,394		10,341,710		18,398,104		5,221,513
LIABILITIES AND N	ET ASSI	ETS (DEFICIT:	S)					
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		75,878		75,745		151,623		66,247
Due to component units		34		-		34		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		163,755
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year		134,000	_	67,000	_	201,000	_	318,000
Total current liabilities		209,912		142,745		352,657		548,002
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year		1,215,127	_	3,011,928	_	4,227,055	_	6,739,738
Total liabilities		1,425,039	_	3,154,673	_	4,579,712	_	7,287,740
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,842,260		6,687,716		12,529,976		(711,665)
Restricted for:						, ,		
Streets and highways		135,679		-		135,679		-
Capital projects		15,889		-		15,889		-
Debt service		107,100		184,276		291,376		374,745
Unrestricted		530,427	_	315,045	_	845,472	_	(1,729,307)
Total net assets (deficit)	s_	6,631,355	\$_	7,187,037	\$_	13,818,392	\$_	(2,066,227)

# City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2006

									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Ne					Assets	
					Pr	ogram Revenue				]	Primary Governmer	nt			
				Charges for		erating grants		apital grants	Governmen		Business-type				Component
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	_	services	and	contributions	and	contributions	activities	<u> </u>	activities	_	Total	_	units
Primary government															
Governmental activities															
General government		311,780	\$	98,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (213,37	,	\$ -	\$	(213,379)	\$	-
Public safety		323,910		15,910		12,287		-	(295,71	,	-		(295,713)		-
Public works		669,263		48,616		167,655		-	(452,99	,	-		(452,992)		-
Community and economic development		511,155		-		495,606		-	(15,54	,	-		(15,549)		-
Culture and recreation		117,960		-		-		30,000	(87,96		-		(87,960)		-
Interest on long-term debt		32,759	_	-	_	-	_	49,920	17,16	51_		_	17,161	_	-
Total governmental activities	1,	,966,827		162,927		675,548		79,920	(1,048,43	32)	-		(1,048,432)		-
Business-type activities															
Sewer		588,975		397,347		-		690	-		(190,938)		(190,938)		-
Water		564,535		440,915		-	_	39,559		_	(84,061)		(84,061)		
Total business-type activities	_1,	,153,510	_	838,262	_		_	40,249			(274,999)	_	(274,999)	_	
Total primary government	\$3,	,120,337	\$_	1,001,189	\$ =	675,548	\$=	120,169	(1,048,43	32)	(274,999)		(1,323,431)		-
Component units															
Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$ 1,	,203,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-		-		-		(1,203,467)
Local Development Finance Authority		76,478	_		_	-	_			_		_			(76,478)
Total component units	\$1,	,279,945	\$_	-	\$=	-	\$_		-		-		-		(1,279,945)
General revenues															
Property taxes									274,42	23	-		274,423		1,805,530
Franchise fees									9,63	37	-		9,637		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs									363,14	14	-		363,144		-
Unrestricted investment earnings									33,75	50	8,911		42,661		26,618
Miscellaneous									34,58	31_		_	34,581		941
Total general revenues									715,53	35_	8,911	_	724,446	_	1,833,089
Change in net assets									(332,89	97)	(266,088)		(598,985)		553,144
Net assets (deficit) at July 1, 2005, as restated									6,964,25	52_	7,453,125	_	14,417,377	_	(2,619,371)
Net assets (deficit) at June 30, 2006									\$ 6,631,35	55	\$ 7,187,037	\$_	13,818,392	\$_	(2,066,227)

#### City of Newaygo BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

		General Fund		Major Streets		MSHDA		Downtown Parkiing Lot Fund		Other governmental funds		Total governmental funds	
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	135,462	\$	86,842	\$	-	\$	24,320	\$	98,631	\$	345,255	
Receivables													
Accounts		19,400		-		-		-		-		19,400	
Special assessments		-		-		-		286,036		75,488		361,524	
Due from other funds		173		-		-		-		-		173	
Due from other governmental units		54,340		20,511		-		8,372		14,813		98,036	
Prepaid items	_	15,870	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	15,870	
Total assets	<b>S</b> =	225,245	\$=	107,353	\$=		\$=	318,728	\$_	188,932	\$_	840,258	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	19,098	\$	5,873	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,646	\$	39,617	
Accrued liabilities		5,530		· <u>-</u>		-		-		-		5,530	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		173		173	
Deferred revenue	_		_		_		_	258,036		71,487		329,523	
Total liabilities		24,628		5,873		-		258,036		86,306		374,843	
Fund balances													
Reserved for:													
Prepaid items		15,870		-		-		-		-		15,870	
Debt service		-		-		-		60,692		52,538		113,230	
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		15,889		15,889	
Unreserved, undesignated													
General fund		184,747		-		-		=		-		184,747	
Special revenue funds	_		_	101,480	_		_			34,199		135,679	
Total fund balances	_	200,617	_	101,480	_		_	60,692	_	102,626	_	465,415	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	225,245	\$=	107,353	\$_		\$=	318,728	\$_	188,932	\$_	840,258	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

Total fund balance—governmental funds		\$	465,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 9,133,863		
Accumulated depreciation	(2,672,816)		6,461,047
Other long-term note receivable in governmental activities is not reported in the			
governmental funds.			425,000
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the governmental funds.			(6,130)
Special assessment revenue is not recognized until it is receivable in the current			
period and therefore is shown as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.			329,523
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the			
current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds and notes payable	(1,091,000)		
Compensated absences	(32,772)		(1,123,772)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities			
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported			
in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.			80,272
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets		\$_	6,631,355

# City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2006

	General Fund		Major Streets		MSHDA		Downtown Parking Lot Fund		Other governmental funds			Total governmental funds
REVENUES												
Property taxes	\$	271,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	271,782
Licenses and permits		17,386		-		-		-		-		17,386
Intergovernmental revenues												
Federal		4,379		-		235,482		-		-		239,861
State		168,740		124,223		-		-		59,355		352,318
Local		202,313		-		-		-		-		202,313
Charges for services		141,320		2,447		-		-		33,575		177,342
Fines and forfeitures		9,827		-		-		-		-		9,827
Investment earnings		13,409		1,800		-		10,327		8,215		33,751
Other	_	34,311	_	-	_	260,123	_	56,824	_	94,707	_	445,965
Total revenues		863,467		128,470		495,605		67,151		195,852		1,750,545
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		286,561		-		-		-		-		286,561
Public safety		313,140		-		-		-		-		313,140
Public works		154,553		104,965		-		-		89,261		348,779
Community and economic development		5,287		-		495,605		-		-		500,892
Culture and recreation		65,901		-		-		-		-		65,901
Other governmental functions		37,884		-		-		-		-		37,884
Debt service												
Principal		-		-		-		40,000		79,000		119,000
Interest and fees		-		-		-		12,849		13,490		26,339
Capital outlay	_	6,683	_	-	_	-	_	-		109,975	_	116,658
Total expenditures	_	870,009	_	104,965	_	495,605	_	52,849	_	291,726	_	1,815,154
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,542)		23,505		-		14,302		(95,874)		(64,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		24,429		24,429
Transfers out	_	(14,429)	_	(10,000)	_		_				_	(24,429)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(14,429)	_	(10,000)	_		_		_	24,429	_	-
Net change in fund balances		(20,971)		13,505		-		14,302		(71,445)		(64,609)
Fund balances at July 1, 2005	_	221,588	_	87,975	_		_	46,390		174,071	_	530,024
Fund balances at June 30, 2006	\$_	200,617	<b>\$</b> _	101,480	s_		<b>\$</b> _	60,692	<b>\$</b>	102,626	\$_	465,415

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds			\$	(64,609)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.				
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ _	(434,003) 98,274		(335,729)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.				119,000
Interest expense on long-term debt is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in the governmental funds until paid.				1,720
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are				
used in the governmental funds.				7,747
Governmental funds recognize special assessments as revenue as they become current, however they are recognized in full when levied in the Statement of Net Assets.				(75,013)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge of certain activities to individual funds. The net change of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.			_	13,987
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$_	(332,897)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

#### ASSETS

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds						Governmental Activities - Internal
		Sewer		Water		Total		service funds
CURRENT ASSETS				_	_	_		_
Cash and investments	\$	71,218	\$	190,947	\$	262,165	\$	57,693
Accounts receivable		45,562		76,251		121,813		-
Inventories	_	3,888	_	2,924	-	6,812	-	
Total current assets		120,668		270,122		390,790		57,693
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted assets		67,204		117,072		184,276		-
Capital assets								
Land		429,500		-		429,500		-
Utility systems		7,322,415		4,703,658		12,026,073		-
Vehicles and equipment		192,087		105,222		297,309		655,038
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(1,733,801)	_	(1,252,437)	-	(2,986,238)		(382,469)
Net capital assets	_	6,210,201	_	3,556,443	_	9,766,644		272,569
Total noncurrent assets	_	6,277,405	_	3,673,515	_	9,950,920		272,569
Total assets		6,398,073		3,943,637		10,341,710		330,262
LIABILITIES AND N	ET AS	SSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		16,460		4,873		21,333		18,135
Accrued liabilities		22,684		31,728		54,412		6,500
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	_	13,000	_	54,000	_	67,000		34,100
Total current liabilities		52,144		90,601		142,745		58,735
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	_	1,277,510	_	1,734,418	_	3,011,928		191,255
Total liabilities	_	1,329,654	_	1,825,019	_	3,154,673		249,990
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,919,691		1,768,025		6,687,716		47,214
Restricted for debt service		67,204		117,072		184,276		-
Unrestricted		81,524		233,521		315,045		33,058
Total net assets	\$	5,068,419	\$	2,118,618	\$	7,187,037	\$	80,272

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2006

		Puginagg	type Activities - En	ternris	ea funds		overnmental Activities - Internal
	_	Sewer	Water	•			service funds
REVENUES	_	Sewei		-	Total		service runus
Charges for services	\$	372,248	\$ 376,520	\$	748,768	\$	176,233
Charges for services	ų.	3,2,210	\$ 570,5 <b>2</b> 0	Ψ	7 10,700	Ψ	170,233
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administration		102,401	109,617		212,018		-
Operations		205,877	256,406		462,283		90,381
Depreciation		226,000	115,963	_	341,963		63,724
Total operating expenses	_	534,278	481,986	_	1,016,264	_	154,105
Operating income (loss)		(162,030)	(105,466)		(267,496)		22,128
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings		1,352	7,559		8,911		-
Connection fees		25,099	64,395		89,494		-
Interest expense		(54,697)	(82,549)	_	(137,246)		(8,141)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	_	(28,246)	(10,595)	_	(38,841)	_	(8,141)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(190,276)	(116,061)		(306,337)		13,987
Capital contributions		690	39,559		40,249		-
Transfers out				_			(220,189)
Change in net assets		(189,586)	(76,502)		(266,088)		(206,202)
Net assets at July 1, 2005	_	5,258,005	2,195,120	_	7,453,125		286,474
Net assets at June 30, 2006	\$_	5,068,419	\$ 2,118,618	\$_	7,187,037	\$	80,272

## City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2006

Governmental

		Business-	type A	ctivities - Enter	prise fi	unds		Activities - Internal
	_	Sewer		Water	•	Total		service funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_					
Receipts from customers	\$	363,524	\$	348,046	\$	711,570	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided		1,750		1,878		3,628		176,233
Payments to suppliers		(106,439)		(166,945)		(273,384)		(62,514)
Payments to employees		(159,756)		(164,275)		(324,031)		(12,058)
Payment for interfund services used	_	(24,086)	_	(29,698)	_	(53,784)	_	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		74,993		(10,994)		63,999		101,661
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from capital debt		-		51,000		51,000		-
Capital contributions		146,741		39,559		186,300		-
Connection fees		25,099		64,395		89,494		-
Purchases of capital assets		(190,175)		(64,768)		(254,943)		(20,300)
Principal paid on capital debt		(52,000)		(54,000)		(106,000)		(32,839)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(54,913)	_	(83,521)	_	(138,434)	_	(9,941)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(125,248)		(47,335)		(172,583)		(63,080)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment earnings	_	1,352	_	7,559	_	8,911	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		(48,903)		(50,770)		(99,673)		38,581
Cash and investments at July 1, 2005	_	187,325	_	358,789	_	546,114	_	19,112
Cash and investments at June 30, 2006	\$	138,422	\$=	308,019	\$_	446,441	\$_	57,693
Reconciliation of cash and investments to the balance sheet								
Cash and investments	\$	71,218	\$	190,947	\$	262,165	\$	57,693
Restricted assets		67,204		117,072		184,276		´-
	s	138,422	\$_	308,019	\$_	446,441	\$_	57,693
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by							_	
(used for) operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(162,030)	\$	(105,466)	\$	(267,496)	\$	22,128
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	Ψ	(102,030)	Ψ	(105, 100)	Ψ	(201, 150)	•	22,120
(used for) operating activities								
Depreciation		226,000		115,963		341,963		63,724
Change in assets and liabilities				110,5 00		0.1,500		55,72.
Receivables, net		(6,974)		(26,596)		(33,570)		_
Internal balances		7,000		7,000		14,000		_
Prepaid items		1,400		-,000		1,400		_
Accounts payable		8,929		(1,895)		7,034		15,809
Accrued liabilities		668		(1,023)		668		-
	_		_		_		-	101.661
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	74,993	\$=	(10,994)	\$_	63,999	3 =	101,661

# City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

4.00000	A	gency funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	17,313
Due from other governmental units		10,576
Total assets	\$	27,889
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental units	\$	20,496
Deposits held for others		7,393
Total liabilities	\$	27,889

# City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)

#### Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2006

#### ASSETS

	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 174,477	\$ 44,824	\$ 219,301
Due from primary government  Due from other governmental units	34 2,220	1,140	34 3,360
<u> </u>		<del></del>	
Total current assets	176,731	45,964	222,695
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted assets	374,745	-	374,745
Capital assets, net			
Nondepreciable	81,850	-	81,850
Depreciable	4,542,223_		4,542,223
Net capital assets	4,624,073		4,624,073
Total noncurrent assets	4,998,818		4,998,818
Total assets	5,175,549	45,964	5,221,513
LIABILITIES AND NET A	SSETS (DEFICITS)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,917	330	66,247
Due to other governmental units	163,755	-	163,755
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	296,000	22,000	318,000
Total current liabilities	525,672	22,330	548,002
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	6,739,738	-	6,739,738
Total liabilities	7,265,410	22,330	7,287,740
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(711,665)	_	(711,665)
Restricted for debt service	374,745	_	374,745
Unrestricted	(1,752,941)	23,634	(1,729,307)
Total net assets	\$ (2,089,861)	\$ 23,634	\$ (2,066,227)
	<del></del>		

# City of Newaygo **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Discretely Presented Component Units For the year ended June 30, 2006

		Net (Expens	se) Revenue and Change	es in Net Assets
		Tax	Local	
		Increment	Development	
		Finance	Finance	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Authority	Authority	Total
Tax Increment Finance Authority				
General government	\$ 157,979	\$ (157,979)	\$ -	\$ (157,979)
Public works	10,443	(10,443)	-	(10,443)
Community and economic development	296,253	(296,253)	-	(296,253)
Distributions to other taxing authorities	354,117	(354,117)	-	(354,117)
Interest on long-term debt	384,675	(384,675)		(384,675)
Total Tax Increment Finance Authority	1,203,467	(1,203,467)	-	(1,203,467)
Local Development Finance Authority				
General government	5,000	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Distributions to other taxing authorities	69,408	-	(69,408)	(69,408)
Interest on long-term debt	2,070		(2,070)	(2,070)
Total Local Development Finance Authority	76,478		(76,478)	(76,478)
Total discretely presented component units	\$ 1,279,945	(1,203,467)	(76,478)	(1,279,945)
General revenues				
Property taxes		1,703,741	101,789	1,805,530
Unrestricted investment earnings		24,290	2,328	26,618
Miscellaneous		941		941
Total general revenues		1,728,972	104,117	1,833,089
Change in net assets		525,505	27,639	553,144
Net assets (deficit) at July 1, 2005, as restated		(2,615,366)	(4,005)	(2,619,371)
Net assets (deficit) at June 30, 2006		\$(2,089,861)	\$23,634_	\$(2,066,227)

# City of Newaygo NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Newaygo (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member City Council and is administered by a city manager appointed by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year end.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

*Building Authority*. The City appoints all board members and approves annual budgets for the Authority, and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the City. The Authority was reported as an internal service fund. The Building Authority automatically dissolved when the repayment of all the long-term debt and the Building Authority's assets transferred to the City of Newaygo.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) and Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA). The TIFA and LDFA boards are appointed by the City Council, but the Authorities operate as a separate entity. The boards can authorize and issue debt independent from the City. The component units are presented as governmental fund types.

*Newaygo Carnegie Library*. The Library ceased to qualify as a component unit during the year. The Library has been removed from the financial statements and opening net assets has been restated by \$260,669.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Streets Fund is used to account for gas and weight tax allocations to the City by the Michigan Department of Transportation for construction and maintenance of major streets within the City.

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued

The MSHDA Fund accounts for the rehabilitation of privately owned properties within the city using federal funds matched by contributions from local property owners.

The Downtown Parking Lot Fund accounts for special assessment revenues from local residents for principal and interest payments on special assessment bonds issued in 2003.

The City reports the following two major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for user charges, operating expenses and debt service of the City's sewer system.

The Water Fund accounts for user charges, operating expenses and debt service of the City's water system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for equipment management services provided to other funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the City intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The City has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

The component units' cash and investments are maintained within the City's investment pool.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the City to the County for collection. The County advances the City all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the City. The City recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

#### Receivables and Payables—Continued

The 2005 state taxable value for real/personal property of the City totaled approximately \$49,500,000 of which approximately \$36,280,000 was captured by the component units. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 18.85 mills for the City's operating purposes. This amount is recognized in the General Fund with the captured amounts shown in the TIFA and LDFA component units.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of the Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost of the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year).

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	10-35
Office furniture and equipment	5-10
Vehicles and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure and shared improvements	10-50

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

#### **Compensated Absences**

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Any vacation which has not been used during the calendar year will be transferred to the employee's paid sick days accumulation at the end of the year. Upon termination, employees are paid for one-half of their accrued sick days as separation pay. If an employee dies, the full amount of accrued sick days will be paid to the employee's designated beneficiary. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month of employment. Employees may accrue unused sick days up to a maximum of 120 days. On the last day of November of any calendar year, employees may elect to be paid for one-half of the unused sick days which they accumulated during the year (up to a maximum payment of six days).

The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first Monday of May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the first Monday in December, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

#### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2006, the City had the following investments:

			Weighted average maturity		
		Fair value	(Days)	Moody's	Percent
Investment Type	_				
Money market mutual fund	\$	1,050,078	36	AAAm	78.6 %
External investment pool	_	285,069	30	not rated	21.4
Total fair value	\$_	1,335,147			100.0 %
Portfolio weighted average maturity			35		

The City voluntarily invests certain excess funds in an external pooled investment pool (Pool). The Pool is an external investment pool of "qualified" investments for Michigan municipalities. The Pool is not regulated nor registered with the SEC. The fair value of the City's investments is the same as the fair value of the Pool.

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

**Interest rate risk.** The City's formal investment policy limits investment maturities two years or less based upon the type of investment.

**Credit risk.** State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The City does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2006, \$169,117 of the City's bank balance of \$170,462 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

**Custodial credit risk - investments.** The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

**Foreign currency risk.** The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restrictions are placed on assets by bond ordinance and City Council action. At June 30, 2006, restricted cash and investments in the enterprise funds and TIFA component unit are restricted as follows:

### **Business-type activities**

Water Fund	
Bond and Interest Redemption Fund	\$ 25,525
Bond Reserve Fund	91,547
	117,072
Sewer Fund	
Bond and Interest Redemption Fund	22,204
Bond Reserve Fund	45,000
	67,204
	\$184,276_
Component units	
TIFA	
Bond interest and redemption	\$ 374,745

After meeting the operation and maintenance and bond and interest redemption requirements of the bond ordinances, all remaining revenues of the system are to be paid to the bond reserve accounts until a sum equal to the maximum annual debt service requirement on the bonds has been accumulated. These amounts were achieved, as required.

#### NOTE D—NOTES RECEIVABLE

The notes receivable of \$425,000 are second mortgages to individuals under the Michigan State Housing Development Authority Home Community Development Block Grant Housing program for rental rehabilitation. The mortgage notes are non-interest bearing. In the event the property is sold or any interest in the property is transferred, or a breach of grant conditions occurs within the first 5 years, the mortgagor shall pay the principal amount of the second mortgage. If the property is not sold or transferred for a period of 5 years and all provisions of the mortgage note are complied with, the mortgage note is cancelled.

#### NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2006
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 91,342	\$ -	\$	-	\$	91,342
Land improvements	305,956	-		-		305,956
Construction in progress	41,800	 36,375				78,175
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	439,098	36,375		-		475,473
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	1,242,352	10,000		-		1,252,352
Buildings and improvements	1,597,385	-		-		1,597,385
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	780,438	20,300		-		800,738
Infrastructure	3,838,369	-		-		3,838,369
Shared improvements	1,772,686	 51,898	-	-	-	1,824,584
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,231,230	82,198		-		9,313,428
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	311,020	62,618		-		373,638
Buildings and improvements	389,060	45,599		-		434,659
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	440,662	72,337		-		512,999
Infrastructure	1,332,107	198,995		-		1,531,102
Shared improvements	84,710	 118,178				202,888
Total accumulated depreciation	2,557,559	 497,727				3,055,286
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	6,673,671	 (415,529)		-	-	6,258,142
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,112,769	\$ (379,154)	\$	-	\$	6,733,615

June 30, 2006

### NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

	_	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2006
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	429,500 \$	- \$		\$	429,500
Land	Ψ	427,500 \$	- ψ	-	Ψ	427,500
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Sewer system		7,315,915	6,500	-		7,322,415
Water system		4,678,200	25,458	-		4,703,658
Equipment	_	287,966	9,343			297,309
Total capital assets, being depreciated		12,282,081	41,301	-		12,323,382
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Sewer system		1,478,024	201,662	_		1,679,686
Water system		1,123,172	104,287	_		1,227,459
Equipment		43,079	36,014	_		79,093
Total accumulated depreciation	_	2,644,275	341,963			2,986,238
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	_	9,637,806	(300,662)		_	9,337,144
Capital assets, net	\$_	10,067,306 \$	(300,662) \$		\$_	9,766,644
Depreciation						
Depreciation expense has been charged to for	unct	tions as follows:				
Governmental activities:						
General government					\$	26,441
Public safety					Ψ	21,413
Public works						349,637
Culture and recreation						36,512
Internal Service Fund depreciation is c	har	ged to the				50,512
various programs based on their usag						63,724
, ,					\$	497,727
Pusinoss type estivities					Ψ=	471,121
Business-type activities: Sewer					\$	226,000
Water					ψ	115,963
vv atci					\$	341,963
					Ψ=	571,705

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

	_	Balance July 1, 2005		Additions	•	Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2006
Component units:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Tax Increment Finance Authority								
Land	\$	40,950	\$	40,900	\$	-	\$	81,850
Capital assets, being depreciated: Tax Increment Finance Authority Building and improvements		7,300,000		-		-		7,300,000
Less accumulated depreciation:  Tax Increment Finance Authority  Buildings and improvements	_	2,514,444		243,333	•		_	2,757,777
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	_	4,785,556		(243,333)			_	4,542,223
Capital assets, net	\$_	4,826,506	\$	(202,433)	\$		\$_	4,624,073
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:  Community and economic development \$ 243,333								
Community and economic development							Ψ	473,333

#### NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### Due to/from other funds:

At June 30, 2006, the Barton/Division Special Assessment Fund owed the General Fund \$173. The outstanding balance was a temporary loan from the General Fund for operational purposes.

#### **Interfund transfers:**

	Transfers in:		
	Other governmental funds	Total	Purpose
Transfers out:			
General Fund	\$ 14,429	\$ 14,429	Debt service
Major Street Fund	10,000	10,000	Public works
	\$24,429	\$24,429	

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS—Continued

#### Interfund transfers:—Continued

In addition, the Building Authority transferred the remaining capital assets of \$220,189 to the General Fund. Since the Building Authority was already included in the total governmental activities capital assets, no offsetting transfer is recorded.

#### Component unit transactions:

During the year the TIFA and LDFA contributed significant amounts to the City as follows:

	•	Governmental activites
Capital activities	_	
TIFA	\$	49,920
Operating activities		
TIFA		145,000
LDFA	<u>_</u>	50,000
	\$ <sub>=</sub>	244,920

#### NOTE G—DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the entire amount of the City's \$329,523 in deferred revenue was unavailable.

#### NOTE H—LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2006.

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1,			June 30,	Due within
	2005	Additions	Reductions	2006	one year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 12,000
Special assessment bonds	503,000	-	60,000	443,000	40,000
Installment purchase					
agreements	450,194	-	80,839	369,355	82,000
Other obligations	250,000	175,000	-	425,000	-
Compensated absences	40,519	 33,828	 41,575	32,772	 
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,333,713	\$ 208,828	\$ 193,414	\$ 1,349,127	\$ 134,000

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE H—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

#### Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued

		Balance July 1, 2005		Additions	-	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2006		Due within one year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	_				_		_			
Revenue bonds	\$	3,114,000	\$	51,000	\$	106,000	\$	3,059,000	\$	67,000
Compensated absences	_	19,425		22,551	_	22,048	_	19,928		
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilities	\$ =	3,133,425	\$	73,551	\$_	128,048	\$_	3,078,928	\$	67,000
Component units:										
Limited tax development	\$ =	7,554,471	\$	-	\$ =	496,733	\$ =	7,057,738	\$	318,000
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds: Capital Improvement Bonds of 2004 payable in annual installments of \$12,000 to \$14,000 through November 2011; interest at 4% \$ 79,000  Special assessment bonds: \$265,000 Special Assessment Bonds of 1993 payable in annual installment of \$13,000 to									000	
\$14,000 through Augu varying from 5.55% to				1	09,	000				
\$69,000 Special Assessment Bonds of 1998 payable in annual installments of \$7,000 through April 2008; interest at 5% 14,000									000	
\$375,000 Special Assessn in annual installments										
through April 2018; in	tere	st at 3.6%						3	20,	000
								5	22,	000

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE H—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

Summary	v of	Changes	in	Long-Tern	n Liabilities—	-Continued
~	, -					

Governmental a	ctivities:—Continued
Installment	purchase agreements:

\$480,000 Non-interest bearing note payable in
annual installments of \$48,000 plus fees; final payment due
September 2008

\$ 144,000

Notes payable to bank in annual installments of approximately \$42,800 through August 2011; including interest at 3.85%

225,355

#### Other obligations:

425,000 1,316,355

32,772

Compensated absences

1,349,127

#### **Business-type activities:**

#### Revenue bonds:

\$1,304,000 Sanitary Sewer System Revenue Bonds; payable in annual installments of \$13,000 to \$73,000 through August 2043, interest at 4.25%

\$ 1,281,000

\$285,000 Ambac insured bonds of 1989 payable in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$15,000 through November 2013; interest at rates varying from 7.5% to 7.55%

95,000

\$425,000 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds of 1992 payable in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$35,000 through September 2012; interest at rates varying from 6.3% to 6.4%

210,000

\$1,500,000 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds of 2003 payable in annual installments of \$14,000 to \$51,000 through February 2043; interest at 4.25%

1,473,000 3,059,000

19,928

Compensated absences

3,078,928

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE H—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

#### Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued

#### **Component units:**

General	obligation	bonds:
Ocher ai	ODITERRIOR	DULLUS.

General obligation bonds:	
\$200,000 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds	
Series A of 1992 payable in annual installments of	
\$20,000 through September 2007; interest at 6.0%	\$ 40,000
\$495,000 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds	
Series B of 1992 payable in annual installments of	
\$30,000 to \$45,000 through September 2012; interest	
at rates varying from 6.1% to 6.3%	255,000
\$7,300,000 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds	
Series A of 1994 payable in annual installments of	
\$120,402 to \$453,234 through March 2024; interest	
at varying rates determined by formula, currently	
5.68%	5,335,738
\$950,000 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds	
Series B of 1994 payable in annual installments of	
\$50,000 to \$80,000 through October 2014; interest at	
rates varying from 6.0% to 6.5%	560,000
\$850,000 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds	
Series C of 1994 payable in annual installments of	
\$45,000 to \$70,000 through October 2014; interest at	
rates varying from 7.2% to 7.4%	505,000
\$520,000 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds	
Series D of 1994 payable in annual installments of	
\$30,000 to \$50,000 through October 2014; interest at	
rates varying from 7.5% to 7.625%	340,000
\$175,000 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds	
of 1996; final payment of \$22,000 due October 2006;	
interest at 6.0%	 22,000

\$ 7,057,738

#### NOTE H—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

For governmental activities, claims and judgments, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The special assessment bonds and the first two component unit Limited Obligation Bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The \$7,300,000 1994 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds, Series A, which are held by the City of Newaygo Tax Increment Finance Authority, are guaranteed by Donnelly Corporation. If captured tax increment revenue associated with Donnelly Corporation's facility is insufficient to meet the bond's current payment requirements, Donnelly Corporation will cover any shortfalls. If Donnelly Corporation covers any shortfalls due to insufficient captured tax increment revenue, the component unit will repay to Donnelly Corporation any captured tax increment revenue in excess of current bond payment requirements in future years until Donnelly Corporation is reimbursed in full for all costs associated with its guarantee.

The City was in compliance in all material respects with all the revenue bond ordinances at June 30, 2006.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006 follows:

Year ending	_	Governmental activites			Business-type activities				Component units		
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2007	\$	134,000 \$	30,988	\$	67,000	\$	135,626	\$	318,000	\$	414,573
2008		186,519	26,924		63,000		131,946		312,364		395,510
2009		285,780	22,786		75,000		128,035		323,880		376,209
2010		140,196	18,714		76,000		123,709		346,799		355,800
2011		267,666	15,016		72,000		119,518		380,584		333,568
2012-2016		237,194	32,814		287,000		542,505		2,174,161		1,272,696
2017-2021		65,000	3,600		236,000		489,897		2,161,980		674,184
2022-2026		-	-		297,000		433,522		1,039,970		100,184
2027-2031		-	-		376,000		362,268		-		-
2032-2036		-	-		473,000		272,445		-		-
2037-2041		-	-		598,000		159,163		-		-
2042-2046	_	-			439,000		28,877		-		-
	\$_	1,316,355 \$	150,842	\$	3,059,000	\$	2,927,511	\$	7,057,738	\$	3,922,724

June 30, 2006

#### NOTE I—OTHER INFORMATION

#### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City manages its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool (MMLPP), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMLPP for its insurance coverage. The MMLPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MMWCF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMWCF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Lease

The \$7,300,000 1994 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds were issued to construct a manufacturing facility for Donnelly Corporation. All captured tax increment revenues associated with this facility are to be used to repay the bonds issued to construct the facility. The Tax Increment Finance Authority retains ownership of the facility and leases the facility for \$1 per year to Donnelly Corporation for thirty years or until the bonds associated with its construction are retired. Donnelly Corporation is responsible for all operating and maintenance costs. Donnelly Corporation has an option to purchase the facility, upon retirement of the bond issue, for \$1.

#### NOTE J—PENSION PLANS

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through two money purchase defined contribution plans. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Salaried and hourly employees who have attained the age of 18, have completed ninety days of service and are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, shall be eligible to participate in the plan. The City has one plan for salaried employees and one plan for hourly employees. Each plan requires the City to contribute an amount equal to 8 percent of the employee's annual compensation each plan year and employees are required to contribute 2 percent of their annual compensation. Salaried employees are immediately vested in the City's contribution and the hourly employees are 20 percent vested in the City contributions and earnings allocated to the employee account for each year of service. Any forfeitures are reallocated to participants with the regular contribution. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

For fiscal year 2006, the City's total contribution to both defined contribution plans was approximately \$48,000, and the employee contributions were approximately \$12,000.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full-time City employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

#### NOTE K—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City's General Fund property tax revenue growth is limited due to the TIFA and LDFA, which capture property tax value increases. The General Fund's property tax value captured by the TIFA and LDFA is in excess of 75 percent of the City's property tax value base. Property tax revenues represent approximately 30 percent of the General Fund's revenues.



### Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

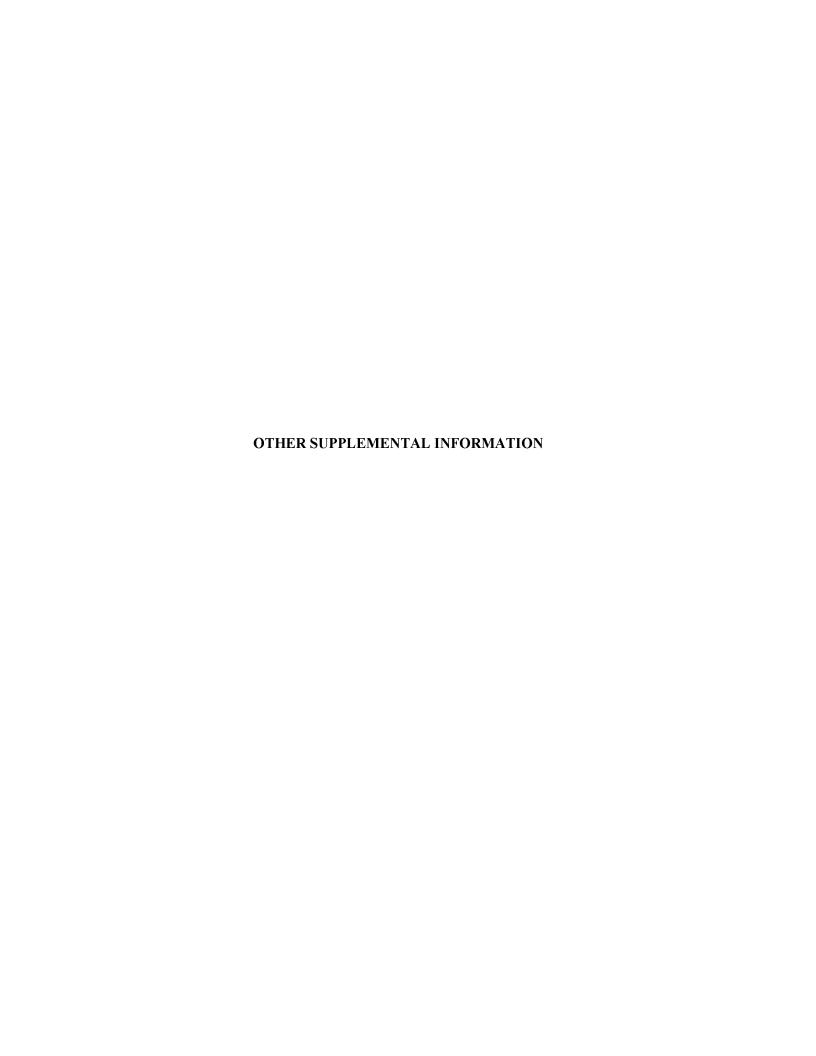
For the year ended June 30, 2006

				Variance with final budget-			
	Budgete	Budgeted amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual	positive (negative)			
REVEN <sup>1</sup>	. A. 275 500	Ø 250.000	a 271 702	d 21.702			
Property taxes	\$ 275,500	\$ 250,000	\$ 271,782	\$ 21,782			
Licenses and permits	15,400	15,400	17,386	1,986			
Intergovernmental revenues	5.500	5 500	4.270	(1.101)			
Federal	5,500	5,500	4,379	(1,121)			
State	181,100	181,100	168,740	(12,360)			
Local	202,000	202,000	202,313	313			
Charges for services	143,100	143,100	141,320	(1,780)			
Fines and forfeitures	23,000	23,000	9,827	(13,173)			
Investment earnings	4,550	4,550	13,409	8,859			
Other	22,200_	22,200	34,311	12,111_			
Total revenues	872,350	846,850	863,467	16,617			
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	15.006	15.006	14.460	1 227			
City Council	15,806	15,806	14,469	1,337			
City manager	34,869	34,869	32,840	2,029			
Elections	3,100	3,100	2,010	1,090			
Board of review	1,200	1,200	1,110	90			
Clerk	30,463	31,987	30,012	1,975			
Treasurer	33,767	33,767	31,063	2,704			
Assessor	16,000	17,000	16,698	302			
Attorney	26,000	53,000	52,122	878			
City offices	68,302	68,302	65,782	2,520			
Cemetery	40,531	40,531	40,455	76			
Public safety							
Law enforcement	325,604	325,604	313,140	12,464			
Public works	143,624	155,624	154,553	1,071			
Community and economic development							
Planning	800	2,250	5,287	(3,037)			
Culture and recreation							
Parks	60,523	65,992	65,901	91			
Other governmental functions	49,300	40,300	37,884	2,416			
Capital outlay	6,300_	6,300	6,683_	(383)			
Total expenditures	856,189	895,632	870,009	25,623			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	16,161	(48,782)	(6,542)	42,240			
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	15,380_	15,380	14,429	(951)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ (64,162)	(20,971)	\$43,191			
Fund balance at July 1, 2005			221,588				
Fund balance at June 30, 2006			\$200,617_				

## City of Newaygo Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Major Streets Fund For the year ended June 30, 2006

	_	Budget Original	ed amoui	nts Final		Actual	fin	riance with nal budget- positive (negative)
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$	132,000	\$	132,000	\$	124,223	\$	(7,777)
Charges for services		-		-		2,447		2,447
Investment earnings	_	500		500		1,800		1,300
Total revenues		132,500		132,500		128,470		(4,030)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public works								
Administration		11,500		11,576		11,576		-
Construction		50,287		50,287		10,528		39,759
Routine maintenance		44,978		44,978		34,190		10,788
Traffic services		15,475		15,475		10,908		4,567
Winter maintenance	_	45,593		45,593		37,763		7,830
Total expenditures		167,833	_	167,909		104,965	_	62,944
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(35,333)		(35,409)		23,505		58,914
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(45,333)	\$	(45,409)		13,505	\$	58,914
-	_		=			-	_	
Fund balance at July 1, 2005					_	87,975		
Fund balance at June 30, 2006					\$_	101,480		



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

				Special Revenue Capital Projects								Debt Service								
		Total other overnmental funds	_	Local Streets	_	Principal Shopping District		Riverfront Park Development	1	MDOT Enhancement Fund	_	CDBG	_	Mason Dr. Special Assessment		Barton/Div Special Assessment		DPW Building Debt	_	City Hall
ASSETS																				
Cash and investments	\$	98,631	\$	19,693	\$	708	\$	29,486	\$	-	\$	34	\$	48,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special assessments receivable		75,488		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		67,671		7,817		-		-
Due from other governmental units		14,813	_	14,813	_		_		_		_		_				_	-		
Total assets	\$_	188,932	\$=	34,506	\$_	708	\$_	29,486	\$_	-	\$_	34	\$_	116,381	\$	7,817	\$=	-	\$_	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities																				
Accounts payable	\$	14,646	\$	307	\$	708	\$	13,597	\$	_	\$	34	s	_	\$	_	\$	_	S	_
Due to other funds	Ψ	173	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	•	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	- -	•	_	Ψ.	173	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Deferred revenue		71,487		-		-		_		_		_		67,671		3,816		_		_
Total liabilities	_	86,306	_	307	_	708		13,597	_	-	_	34	_	67,671	•	3,989	_	-	_	-
Fund balances																				
Reserved for:																				
Debt service		52,538		-		-		-		-		-		48,710		3,828		-		-
Capital projects		15,889		-		-		15,889		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved																				
Special revenue funds		34,199	_	34,199	_	-	_		_		_	-	_	-		-	_	-		-
Total fund balances		102,626	_	34,199	_		_	15,889	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	48,710		3,828	_	-	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	188,932	\$_	34,506	\$_	708	\$_	29,486	\$_	-	\$_	34	\$_	116,381	\$	7,817	\$_	-	\$_	

### City of Newaygo COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2006

		Special R			Capital Projects		Debt Service						
	Total other governmental funds	Local Streets	Principal Shopping District	Riverfront Park Development	MDOT Enhancement Fund	CDBG Fund	Mason Dr. Special Assessment	Barton/Div Special Assessment	DPW Building Debt	City Hall			
REVENUES													
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$ 59,355	59,355 \$	S -	s -	\$ - \$	=	\$ -	\$ - 9	- 5	S -			
Charges for services	33,575	-	33,575	=	=	=	=	=	=	-			
Investment earnings	8,215	368	-	710	-	-	6,317	820	-	-			
Other	94,707			30,000	<u> </u>		10,442	4,345		49,920			
Total revenues	195,852	59,723	33,575	30,710	-	-	16,759	5,165	-	49,920			
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
Public works	89,261	55,686	33,575	=	=	=	=	=	=	-			
Debt service													
Principal	79,000	-	=	-	=	-	13,000	7,000	11,000	48,000			
Interest and fees	13,490	-	-	-	-	-	6,791	1,350	3,429	1,920			
Capital outlay	109,975			47,888	10,153	51,934							
Total expenditures	291,726	55,686	33,575	47,888	10,153	51,934	19,791	8,350	14,429	49,920			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,874)	4,037	-	(17,178)	(10,153)	(51,934)	(3,032)	(3,185)	(14,429)	-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES													
Transfers in	24,429	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,429	-			
Net change in fund balances	(71,445)	14,037	-	(17,178)	(10,153)	(51,934)	(3,032)	(3,185)	-	-			
Fund balances at July 1, 2005	174,071	20,162		33,067	10,153	51,934	51,742	7,013					
Fund balances at June 30, 2006	\$ 102,626	34,199 \$	<u> </u>	\$ 15,889	\$ <u> </u>		\$ 48,710	\$	- 5	·			

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Internal Service Funds June 30, 2006

#### ASSETS

		Building Authority		Equipment Pool	_	Total
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	57,693	\$	57,693
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets						
Vehicles and equipment		-		655,038		655,038
Less accumulated depreciation	_		_	(382,469)	_	(382,469)
Total noncurrent assets	_		_	272,569	_	272,569
Total assets		-		330,262		330,262
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	TS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		18,135		18,135
Accrued liabilities		-		6,500		6,500
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	_		_	34,100	_	34,100
Total current liabilities		-		58,735		58,735
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	_		_	191,255	_	191,255
Total liabilities	_		_	249,990	_	249,990
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		47,214		47,214
Unrestricted	_		_	33,058	_	33,058
Total net assets	\$ _	<u>-</u>	\$_	80,272	\$ _	80,272

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

#### Internal Service Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2006

DEMENTING	_	Building Authority	_	Equipment Pool	_	Total
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	-	\$	176,233	\$	176,233
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations Depreciation		-		90,381 63,724		90,381 63,724
Total operating expenses	_	-		154,105	_	154,105
Operating income		-		22,128		22,128
NONOPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest expense	_	-	_	(8,141)	_	(8,141)
Income before transfer out		-		13,987		13,987
Transfers out	_	(220,189)	_		_	(220,189)
Change in net assets		(220,189)		13,987		(206,202)
Net assets at July 1, 2005	_	220,189	_	66,285	_	286,474
Net assets at June 30, 2006	\$_	-	\$_	80,272	\$ _	80,272

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

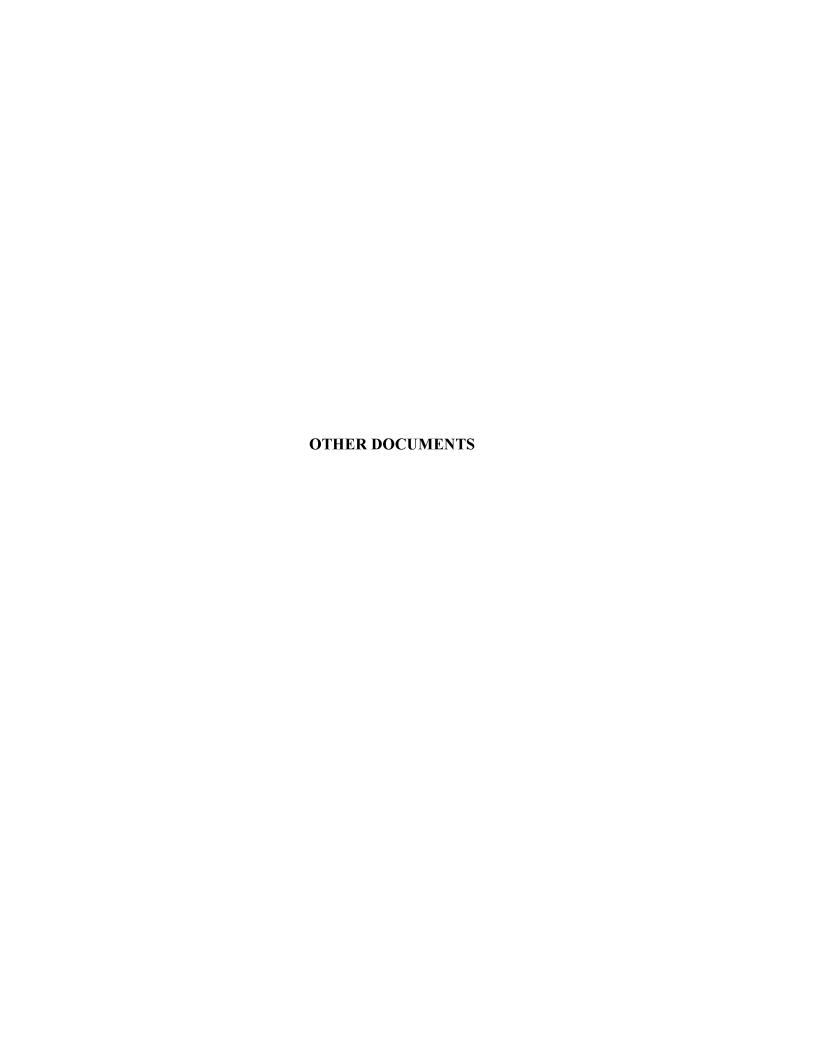
### Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Building Luthority	_	Equipment Pool	_	Total
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	_	\$	176,233	\$	176,233
Payments to suppliers	•	_	Ψ	(62,514)	Ψ	(62,514)
Payments to employees		-		(12,058)		(12,058)
Net cash provided by operating activities		-	_	101,661	_	101,661
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of capital assets		-		(20,300)		(20,300)
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(32,839)		(32,839)
Interest paid on capital debt		-	_	(9,941)	_	(9,941)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_		_	(63,080)	_	(63,080)
Net increase in cash and investments		-		38,581		38,581
Cash and investments at July 1, 2005			_	19,112	_	19,112
Cash and investments at June 30, 2006	\$		\$_	57,693	\$=	57,693
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
operating activities						
Operating income	\$	-	\$	22,128	\$	22,128
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by						
operating activities				62.704		62.704
Depreciation expense		-		63,724		63,724
Change in assets and liabilities  Accounts payable				15,809		15,809
• •	<del>-</del>		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	-	\$=	101,661	\$ =	101,661

### City of Newaygo COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Agency Funds June 30, 2006

ASSETS	<u>a</u>	Total gency funds	_	Tax Collection	_	Museum	_	Escrow	_	Historic Clock Tower	_	Arts and Mural
Cash and investments	\$	17,313	\$	9,920	\$	40	\$	47	\$	4,434	\$	2,872
Due from other governmental units		10,576	_	10,576	_		_	-	_		_	
Total assets	\$_	27,889	\$=	20,496	\$ =	40	\$=	47	\$_	4,434	\$=	2,872
LIABILITIES												
Due to other governmental units	\$	20,496	\$	20,496	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits held for others	_	7,393	_		_	40	_	47	_	4,434	_	2,872
Total liabilities	\$	27,889	\$_	20,496	\$_	40	\$_	47	\$_	4,434	\$_	2,872



### BRICKLEY DELONG

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

October 23, 2006

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newaygo Newaygo, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund of the City of Newaygo as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City of Newaygo's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Newaygo's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Newaygo's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable conditions have been reported to the management of the City of Newaygo in a separate letter dated October 23, 2006.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the reportable conditions described above are material weaknesses.

#### **BRICKLEY DELONG**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council October 23, 2006 Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

Brukley le Long, PLC

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Newaygo's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances on noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, City Council and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

## BRICKLEY DELONG

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

October 23, 2006

City Council City of Newaygo Newaygo, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Newaygo for the year ended June 30, 2006, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Newaygo's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. We have attached a summary of such reportable conditions.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, none of the reportable conditions described above is believed to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information of the City Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brukley Ve Long, PLC

#### PRIOR YEAR OTHER REPORTABLE CONDITIONS STILL APPLICABLE

Recommendation 1: The accounting department should utilize a monthly closing checklist in conjunction with the preparation of monthly financial statements.

During our testing, we noted that a significant number of general ledger accounts require numerous adjusting journal entries to correct account activity during the year. Based on our review and discussions with personnel, many of the accounts requiring adjustment were not reviewed or adjusted throughout the year.

The utilization of a monthly closing checklist would require personnel to review significant account balances for accuracy of a monthly basis through analysis of account activity, comparison to supporting documentation and/or reconciliation with detailed schedules. This month end checklist would also increase the accuracy of interim statement prepared during the year.

Recommendation 2: The various due from (due to) other fund account balances and interfund transfer accounts should be reconciled on a monthly basis.

During our testing, we noted that due from (due to) other fund account balances and interfund transfer accounts were not reconciled on a regular basis during the year ended. This caused such accounts to be incorrectly reported on monthly financial statements and required a number of adjusting journal entries at the end of the year.

The reconciliation of all interfund accounts on a monthly basis would increase the accuracy of monthly financial statements and reduce the reconciliation and adjustment process at year end.

We consider the following other reportable conditions contained in our November 5, 2005 letter as still applicable:

Recommendation 2: Bank reconciliations should be prepared and reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis.